

since the first report of its occurrence in the northeast by Weiss.⁵ It is interesting that this is the first oriental species of the family recorded from this continent, despite the numerous floral affinities of the two regions; three European and Near-Eastern species of *Agrilus* are already known from the United States.

A New Subspecies of *Oeneis jutta* (Lepidoptera: Satyridae)¹

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Chermock and Chermock (1940) described *Oeneis jutta ridingiana* believing it to be the subspecies endemic to Riding Mountain and neighboring areas of Western Manitoba. Klots (1951) and other workers have applied the name *ridingiana* to all *Oeneis jutta* of the Northeastern United States and Southeastern Canada west to Riding Mountain. Uncertainty has always existed on this point because of a paucity of Riding Mountain *O. jutta* specimens for comparison and the inadequacy of the original description of *ridingiana*. We recently collected series of *O. jutta* from both Minnesota and the Riding Mountain area and find them sufficiently distinct to warrant designation of the former as a new subspecies.

Oeneis jutta ascerta NEW SUBSPECIES

Oeneis jutta ascerta has the general appearance associated with all *O. jutta* subspecies: from *O. jutta ridingiana* it is distinguished by a larger size and by yellower, less ochraceous, ocellar bands which are smaller and more broken into their separate elements; it differs from *O. jutta reducta* by having a medial band on the ventral surface of the secondaries, larger and more conspicuous ocelli and smaller less developed yellow bands;

⁵ ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS, vol. 65, pp. 230-232 (1954).

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O. jutta alaskensis is a small, dark, thin-scaled subspecies from arctic regions and is possibly not distinct from *O. jutta leussleri*; *O. jutta terraenovae* differs from *ascerta* by having more consistent and better developed ocellar series with wider yellow bands and by being more flecked with white on the ventral wing surfaces. *Oeneis jutta jutta* is Palearctic and doesn't enter the Nearctic fauna.

Male.—Ocellar series on primaries with black ocelli in cells R_1 , M_2 and M_3 , but frequently wanting in M_2 ; ocelli not pupilated and with narrow sienna-yellow coronae; coronae, without ocelli, frequently present in cells M_2 and Cu_2 . Ocellar series on secondaries consisting of triangular sienna-yellow patches in cells Rs , M_1 , M_2 , M_3 and Cu_1 , tending to diminish in size anteriorward; cell M_3 with a small ocellus, usually pupilated with a white center. Male genitalia (Fig. 1) with roughly triangular shaped valves bearing a number of rather coarse teeth at the apex. Wing measurements: Holotype male, expanse 56 mm. Length of forewing, base to apex, 32 mm; paratype males vary in length from 28 to 34 mm.

Female.—Ocellar series on primaries consists of a sienna-yellow band extending through the postmedial area from cell Cu_2 to the radial veins near the apex, being variably broken by the brown ground color along the veins, especially along M_3 ; black ocelli in cells M_1 and Cu_1 , a smaller ocellus in M_3 , and sometimes an even smaller one in M_2 . On secondaries ocellar series present as patches in cells Rs to Cu_2 separated by broad brown lines along veins; element in cell C_1 rounded, with a white-pupiled black ocellus; black ocelli sometimes present in other elements; outer edges of elements lightly lined with black, contrasting with ground color along margin, but inner edges shading into discal color. Wing measurements: Allotype female, expanse 55 mm. Length of forewing, base to apex, 30 mm; paratype females vary in length from 30 to 35 mm.

Holotype.—Male, West White Pine Truck Trail, Solana State Forest, Aitkin County, Minnesota (18-VI-1967), J. H. Masters collector. *Allotype* female, Big Falls, Koochiching County, Minnesota (16-VI-1967), J. T. Sorensen collector. Paratypes: 12 ♂'s, 8 ♀'s, same data as holotype; 14 ♂'s, 1 ♀, same

data as allotype; 21 ♂'s, 2 ♀'s (18-VI-1967) same locality as allotype; 40 ♂'s, 19 ♀'s, Linden Grove, Saint Louis County, Minnesota (17-VI-1967), J. H. Masters, J. T. Sorensen and P. J. Conway collectors; 16 ♂'s, 4 ♀'s, one mile south of Cook, St. Louis County, Minnesota (17/18-1967). J. H. Masters collector; 1 ♀, Ash River Trail, St. Louis County, Minnesota (18-VI-1967), J. H. Masters collector. The types and four paratypes are deposited in the Carnegie Museum, a pair each of paratypes are deposited in the American Museum of Natural History, the United States National Museum, the Canadian National Collection and the University of Minnesota collection.

In addition we have examined specimens of *O. jutta* from Hines County, Wisconsin; Schoolcraft County, Michigan; Whiteshell Provincial Park, Manitoba; Lanoraie, Quebec; and Penobscot County, Maine—all of which seem to belong to our subspecies.

We suggest an arrangement of Nearctic *O. jutta* as follows, emending the Dos Passos (1964) check list:

- *669 *Oeneis jutta* (Hubner)
- a. *j. alaskensis* Holland 1900 True arctic from eastern Alaska east to northern Manitoba
= ?*leussleri* Bryant 1935
 - b. *j. reducta* McDunnough 1929 Rocky Mountain region of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Montana north into Canada
 - c. *j. ridingiana* Chermock & Chermock 1940 Riding and Duck Mountains and Porcupine Hills of western Manitoba
 - d. *j. ascerta* Masters & Sorensen 1967 Southeastern Manitoba and northern Minnesota east to Quebec and Maine
 - e. *j. terraenovae* dos Passos 1935 Newfoundland

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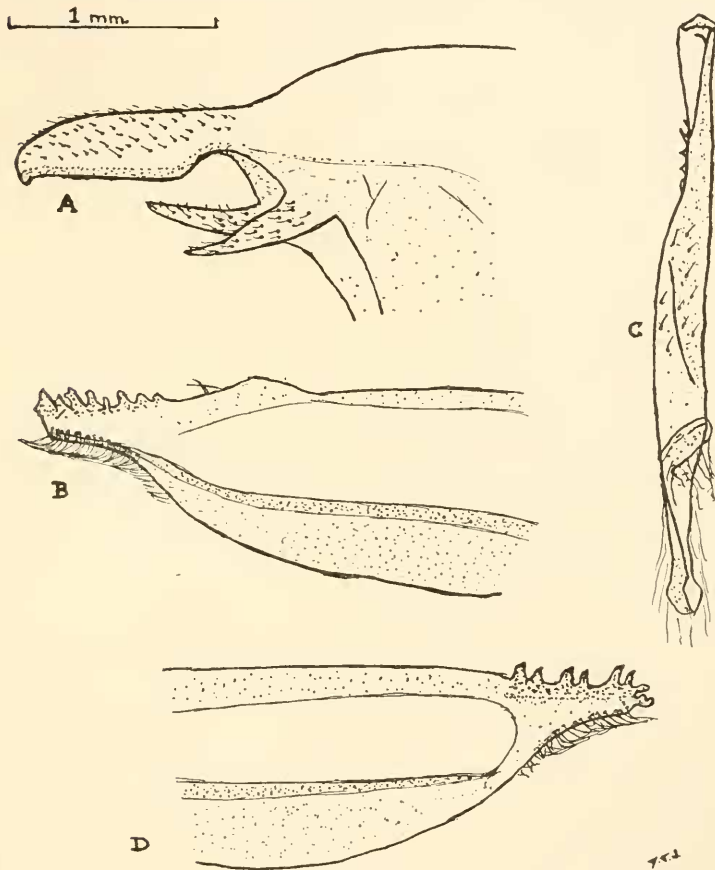


FIG. 1. Male genitalia of *O. jutta ascerta*. A. Tegumen, gnathos and uncus, lateral view, right aspect. B. Left valve, inner aspect. C. Penis. D. Right valve, inner aspect.

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Nomenclature Notice

Possible use of plenary powers by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is announced for the following cases pertaining to insects, the case number in parenthesis: (see, *Bull. Zool. Nomencl.* 24, pt. 2, 27 April 1967) (1778) Hymenoptera, suppression of *Nematus leachii* Dahlbom, 1835; (1786) Coleoptera, type-species for *Crioceris* Müller 1764, and *Lema* Fabricius, 1789; (1788) Coleoptera, type-species for *Cryphalus* Erichson, 1836; (see, *Bull. Zool. Nomencl.* 24, pt. 3, 30 June 1967) (1761) Orthoptera, suppression of *Gryllus succinctus* Linnaeus, 1758; *Acridium assectator* Fischer von Waldheim, 1833; *Cyrtacantharis fusilinea* Walker, 1870; *Cyrtacantharis inficita* Walker, 1870; *Acridium rubescens* Walker, 1870; *Acridium elongatum* Walker, 1870; (1732) Hemiptera, type-species for *Elatophilus* Reuter, 1884; (1791) Lepidoptera, validation of two species named *Papilio aglaja* Linnaeus, 1758; (see, *Bull. Zool. Nomencl.* 24, pt. 4, 20 September 1967) (1797) suppression of three editions of a work by O. F. Müller, first published in 1769; (1799) Plecoptera, suppression of *Phryganea maxima* Scopoli, 1763; (1806) Lepidoptera, suppression of *Charaxes jocaste* Butler, 1865. Send comments in duplicate, citing case number, to the Secretary, International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, c/o British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, S.W. 7, England. Those received early enough will be published in the *Bull. Zool. Nomenclature.*—W. E. CHINA.